

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.0674, 97.4360,  
164.6184)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.0674, 97.4360, 164.6184)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(71.9415, 88.0871,  
107.8185)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1FFFF
RGB	177, 255, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 85%
HSV	180°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185
YIQ	231.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

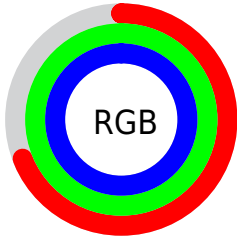
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 216, 255
Decimal	11665407
CIELab	95.20, -23.63, -7.63
CIElCh	95, 24.830, 197.886
Yxy	88.0871, 0.2686, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289855487 (0xFFB1FFFF)
YUV	231.6780, 11.4977, -47.9526
Hunter-Lab	93.8547, -27.4220, -2.4129

# Details

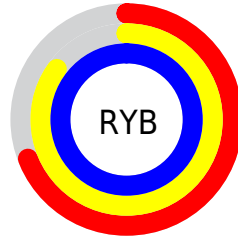
The XYZ color **71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.8991, 55.8803, 48.9624**, and the grayscale version is **76.4027, 80.3816, 87.5356**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734**, and **38.2723, 48.5303, 60.7762** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6662, 85.3676, 107.5717**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3037, 91.3670, 108.1163**.

# Distribution



- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.9415, 88.0871,  
107.8185

71.9415, 88.0871,  
107.8185

456.4987,  
521.7884, 606.4386

53.3962, 66.3952,  
82.1928

120.9846,  
144.6784, 174.0061

38.3479, 48.5933,  
60.9877

152.2131,  
180.3466, 215.4050

26.4312, 34.2970,  
43.7848

188.4000,  
221.4424, 262.8987

17.2809, 23.1218,  
30.1654

229.9108,  
268.3501, 316.9058

10.5315, 14.6835,  
19.7110

277.1107,  
321.4542, 377.8448

5.8177, 8.5976,  
12.0032

330.3650,

2.7742, 4.4796,

381.1390, 446.1343

6.6233

390.0393,  
447.7889, 522.1927

■ 1.0355, 1.9453,  
3.1528

■ 0.0000, 0.5754,  
1.1732

■ 71.9415, 88.0871,  
107.8185

■ 71.9415, 88.0871,  
107.8185

■ 66.6662, 85.3676,  
107.5717

■ 78.3037, 91.3670,  
108.1163

■ 62.4147, 83.1759,  
107.3727

■ 85.8061, 95.2346,  
108.4674

■ 59.1214, 81.4781,  
107.2186

■ 94.5017, 99.7173,  
108.8743

■ 56.7119, 80.2360,  
107.1058

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.1011, 79.4056,  
107.0304

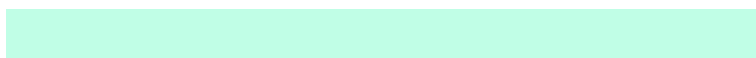
■ 54.1868, 78.9342,  
106.9876

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.6354, 88.0871, 88.3023



71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185



75.2979, 88.0871, 126.2969

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185



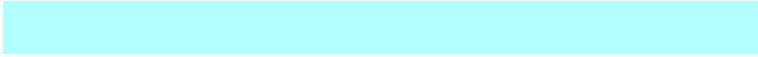
93.7524, 88.0871, 123.1355



86.4845, 88.0871, 63.8953

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185



64.8991, 55.8803, 48.9624

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.7567, 88.0871, 70.8386



71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185



97.1017, 88.0871, 103.9466

# Square

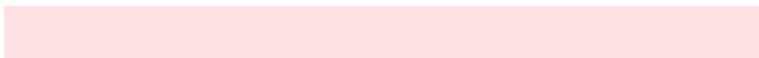
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185



87.7844, 88.0871, 135.9269



96.7278, 88.0871, 84.9158

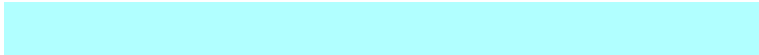


79.7910, 88.0871, 64.6391



# Rectangle

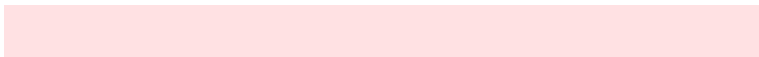
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185



78.9207, 88.0871, 134.7441



96.7278, 88.0871, 84.9158



88.7186, 88.0871, 65.3644

# Sweetspot

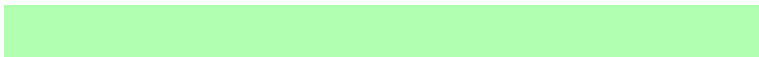
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.9423, 88.0876, 107.8186



87.1049, 95.9042, 108.5282



61.8285, 84.0420, 54.5600



18.3889, 20.3959, 23.2176



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

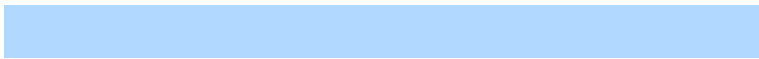
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.9423, 88.0876, 107.8186



68.4375, 86.2808, 107.6546



60.7387, 65.6803, 104.0840



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.0129, 59.9258, 102.2210



71.9738, 53.8476, 101.2079



73.7326, 73.5472, 51.9069



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

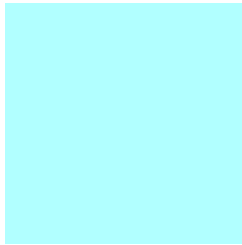


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

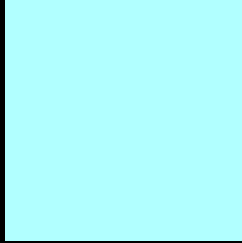
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

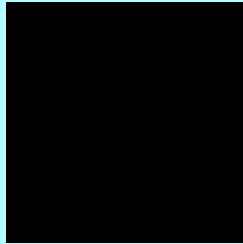
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

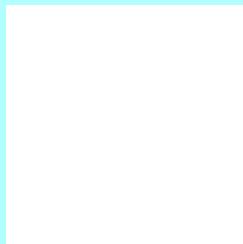
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185.



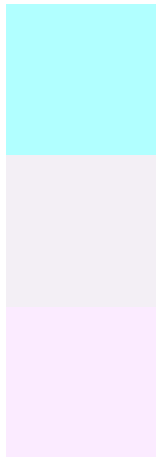
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.9415, 88.0871,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185

### Protanopia

84.3101, 87.3803, 98.8087

### Deuteranopia

87.5420, 87.1459, 106.8146



## Tritanopia

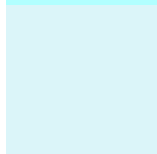
79.6210, 87.8832, 107.3744

# Trichromacy



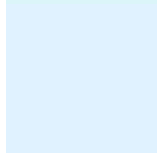
## Original Color

71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185



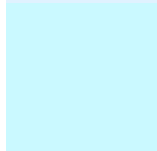
## Protanomaly

78.9647, 87.2044, 102.2928



## Deuteranomaly

80.5426, 86.5716, 107.0727



## Tritanomaly

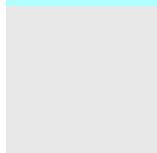
76.2828, 87.5279, 107.4818

# Monochromacy



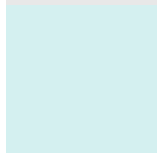
## Original Color

71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

74.0396, 82.6085, 94.4808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(177, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 255, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(177, 255, 255) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 255, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 255, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
255, 255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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